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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
8	MARI OGAL MOORE
9	MARLOS M. MOORE,) Petitioner,) 2:11-cv-01654-JCM-VCF
10	Petitioner,) 2:11-cv-01654-JCM-VCF) vs. ORDER
11	BRIAN E. WILLIAMS, et al.,
12	Respondents.
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15	Petitioner Marlos M. Moore has filed a pro se petition for writ of habeas corpus, pursuan
16 17	to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (ECF #1) and paid the filing fee. It appears from the petition that it was submitted
18	outside the applicable limitations period and may be subject to dismissal on that basis.
19	The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act (AEDPA) imposes a one-year statute
20	of limitations on the filing of federal habeas corpus petitions. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d). The one-year time
21	limitation can run from the date on which a petitioner's judgment became final by conclusion of direc
22	review, or the expiration of the time for seeking direct review. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)(A). Further,
23	properly filed petition for state postconviction relief can toll the period of limitations. 28 U.S.C.
24	2244(d)(2).
25	According to the habeas petition, petitioner was convicted on March 22, 2007. It appear
26	from documents that petitioner has included that this federal petition, filed on October 12, 2011, wa filed after his third state habeas petition was denied as time-barred and successive. While unclear, the
	inea area in saire saire naceas perition was defined as time-carred and successive. White unclear, the

petition appears to have been filed beyond the one-year time limitation contained in the statute. 1 2 Petitioner may be entitled to equitable tolling of the one-year limitations period if he can 3 establish that he diligently pursued his right and some extraordinary circumstance stood in his way. See Calderon v. United States District Court (Beeler), 128 F.3d 1283, 1288 (9th Cir. 1997), overruled in 4 5 part on other grounds, Calderon v. United States District Court (Kelly), 163 F.3d 530 (9th Cir. 1998); 6 Pace v. DiGuglielmo, 544 U.S. 408, 418 (2005). The petitioner will be given the opportunity to show 7 that either the instant petition was not filed beyond the one-year statute of limitations, or that he is 8 entitled to equitable tolling of the time limitation. 9 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Clerk shall FILE and ELECTRONICALLY **SERVE** the petition (see ECF #1) upon the respondents. 10 11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner shall have thirty (30) days from the entry of this Order to show cause and file such proof he may have to demonstrate that the petition for writ of habeas corpus was timely filed within the one-year time limitation or that he is entitled to equitable tolling of the time period. 15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if petitioner files proof to demonstrate that the petition for writ of habeas corpus was timely filed within the one-year time limitation or that he is entitled to 16 17 equitable tolling of the time period, respondents shall have twenty (20) days to file a response to 18 petitioner's proof. 19 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if petitioner is unable to demonstrate that the petition for writ of habeas corpus was filed within the limitations period, the court will enter an order dismissing the petition. 21 Dated, this 10 day of January, 2012. 22 23 24 25 26